

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Original) A conductive polymer blend comprising of a major amount of a polyketone polymer and a minor amount of a conducting organic polymer as additive.
2. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim 1 wherein the polyketone polymer is a linear alternating polymer of carbon monoxide and at least one ethylenically unsaturated ~~hydrocarbon comonomer~~.
3. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 wherein the polyketone polymer is a ~~polymer~~ terpolymer of the general formula  $-[-CO-(P)-]_n-[CO-(Q)-]_m$  where n and m are both > 0 and P and Q independently consist of ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbons.
4. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim [[3]] 2 wherein the ethylenically unsaturated ~~hydrocarbons~~ comonomers used are selected from the group consisting of ~~ethylene and other α-olefins such as propylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene and 1-dodecene~~ α-olefins, unsaturated hydrocarbons with an aryl substituent on an otherwise aliphatic molecule particularly, with an aliphatic or aryl substituent on the carbon atom of the ethylene unsaturation such as styrene, 4-

~~methylstyrene and 4 ethylstyrene, and compounds comprising one or more heteroatoms such as vinyl acetate methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile, copolymers such as (ethylene-CO)<sub>n</sub>, (propylene-CO)<sub>n</sub> and (styrene-CO)<sub>n</sub>, ter-polymers such as [(ethylene-CO)<sub>n</sub>-(propylene-CO)<sub>m</sub>].~~

5. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim [[4]] 3,

wherein in the case of ter-polymers, the individual —(—P—CO)— and —(—Q—CO)— units are randomly distributed throughout the polymer chain.

6. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim [[3]] 2,

wherein the ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon comonomer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, styrene, hexane hexene, 1-butene and norbornadiene.

7. (Original) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim 1 wherein the conducting polymer additive is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted polyanilines, polyacetylenes, polyvinylpyrrolidine, polyazines, polythiophenes, polyphenylene sulfides and polyselenophenes.

8. (Currently Amended) A conductive polymer blend as claimed in claim 7 wherein the conducting organic polymer used is doped with any at least one of onium salts, iodonium salts, borate salts, organic or inorganic acids or their salts.

9. (Original) A process for the preparation of a conductive polymer blend comprising of a major amount of polyketone polymer and a minor amount of a conducting organic polymer additive, said process comprising incorporating the conducting material into the polyketone matrix to uniformly diffuse it therein.

10. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein the blends are prepared by incorporating the conducting organic polymer additive by melt mixing or solution mixing.

11. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein polyketone polymer is a linear alternating polymer of carbon monoxide and at least one ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon comonomer.

12. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein the polyketone polymer is a polymer terpolymer of the general formula  
—[—CO—(P—)—]<sub>n</sub>—[CO—(Q—)]<sub>m</sub> where n and m are both > 0 and P and Q independently consist of ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbons.

13. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim [[12]] 11, wherein the ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbons comonomers used are selected from the group consisting of ~~ethylene and other α-olefins such as propylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene and 1-dodecene~~, unsaturated hydrocarbons with an aryl substituent on an otherwise aliphatic molecule particularly, ~~with an aliphatic or aryl substituent on the carbon atom of the ethylene unsaturation such as styrene, 4-methylstyrene and 4-~~

~~ethylstyrene, and compounds comprising one or more heteroatoms such as vinyl acetate, methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile, copolymers such as (ethylene-CO)<sub>n</sub>, (propylene-CO)<sub>n</sub>, and (styrene-CO)<sub>n</sub>, ter-polymers such as [(ethylene-(CO)<sub>n</sub>-(propylene-CO)<sub>m</sub>].~~

14. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim [[13]] 12, wherein in the case of ter-polymers, the individual —(—P—CO—)— and —(—Q—CO—)— units are randomly distributed throughout the polymer chain.

15. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim [[12]] 11, wherein the ethylenically unsaturated ~~hydrocarbon~~ comonomer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, styrene, hexane hexene, 1-butene and norbornadiene.

16. (Original) A process as claimed in claim 9 wherein the conducting polymer additive is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted polyanilines, polyacetylenes, polyvinylpyrrolidine, polyazines, polythiophenes, polyphenylene sulfides and polyselenophenes.

17. (Currently Amended) A process as claimed in claim 16 wherein the conducting organic polymer used is doped with any at least one of onium salts, iodonium salts, borate salts, organic or inorganic acids or their salts.

18. (New) A conductive blend according to claim 4, wherein the compound comprising one or more heteroatoms is selected from the group consisting of vinyl acetate, methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile.

19. (New) A process according to claim 13, wherein the compound comprising one or more heteroatoms is selected from the group consisting of vinyl acetate, methyl methacrylate and acrylonitrile.